

# NSPS Conversion TRADOC 12 March 07

## Background

## Congress authorized NSPS

- Part of the fiscal 2004
   National Defense
   Authorization Act
- Designed specifically to meet National Defense needs
- Increases effectiveness through more flexible personnel management system



## **Bottom Line Up Front**

- Mission oriented
- Focus on results
- Values performance over longevity
- Rewards contributions
- Promotes excellence

## NSPS Does Not Change

- Merit system principles
- Rules against prohibited personnel practices
- Whistleblower protection
- Veterans' preference
- EEO/antidiscrimination laws
- Benefits (retirement, health, life, etc.)
- Fundamental due process

- Allowances and travel/subsistence expenses
- Training
- Leave and work schedules
- Other personnel systems in law
- Lab demo organizations (until FY 08)
- Incentive awards

## **Current Status**

- Spiral 1.1 activities converted to NSPS on 30 Apr 06
- Spiral 1.2 activities converted to NSPS on 12 Nov 06 &
   21 Jan 07
- Spiral 1.3 activities convert to NSPS on 18 Mar 07 & 15
   Apr 07
- Test of NSPS processes and procedures
- Will be closely monitored by DoD and Components
- 27 Feb 2006 Court Decision enjoined DoD from implementing Labor Relations, Adverse Actions and Appeals
- Proposed Schedule
  - Spiral 2 October 2007
  - Spiral 3 October 2008

## NSPS Major Design Elements

#### Streamlined Position Classification

- Fewer, more generic position descriptions
- Broad career groups
- More flexibility in making/changing work assignments

#### Hiring and Placement - More Flexibility

- New hiring authorities tailored to DoD needs
- Non-competitive career progression within pay band
- Managers may set pay based on market conditions

#### Compensation

- Pay bands will replace GS grades and steps
- Movement through pay band based on performance

# NSPS Major Design Elements cont.

#### New Reduction in Force Procedures

- Emphasis on performance over seniority
- Veterans preference preserved
- More flexibility in defining competitive area

#### Pay for Performance

- Performance expectations linked to organizational mission goals
- Ongoing communication essential
- Greater recognition of superior performance/less pay for poor performance

#### New Flexibilities to Manage Work Force

- Decision-makers must understand how flexibilities can be exercised to drive individual performance and organizational goals
- Managers make more decisions on hiring processes, incentives, compensation and work force shaping

## Career Groups/Pay Schedules

#### STANDARD

- Professional/Analytical (YA)
- Tech/Support (YB)
- Supervisor/Manager (YC)
- Student Employment (YP)\*

71% of DoD workforce

#### **MEDICAL**

Physician/Dentist (YG)

- Professional (YH)
- Tech/Support (YI)
- Supervisor/Manager (YJ)

5% of DoD workforce

#### **ENGINEERING & SCIENTIFIC**

- Professional (YD)
- Tech/Support (YE)
- Supervisor/Manager (YF)

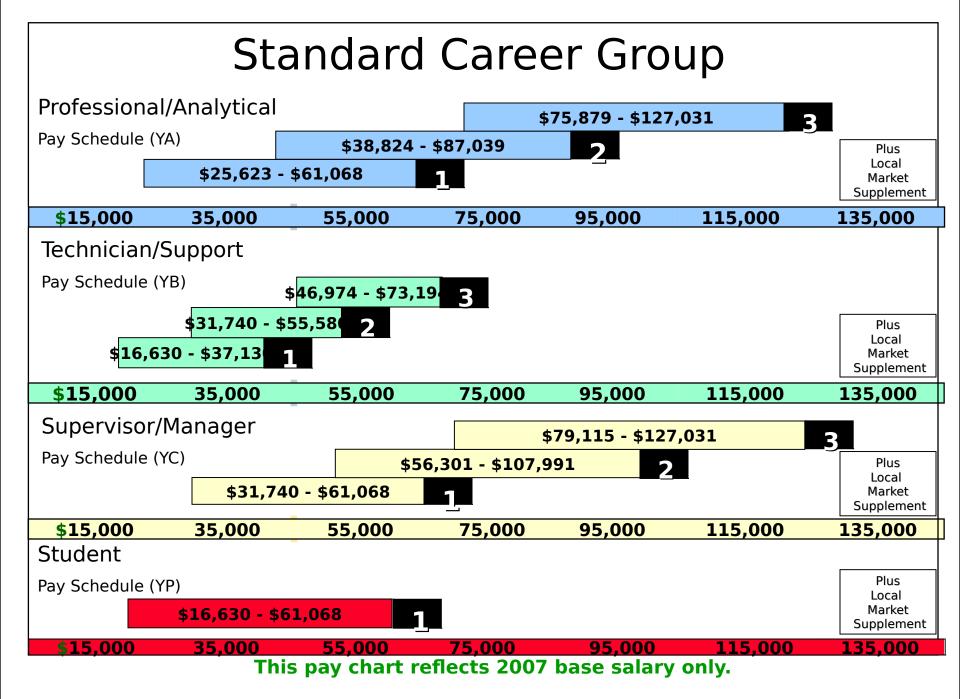
18% of DoD workforce

## INVESTIGATIVE & PROTECTIVE SERVICES

- Investigative (YK)
- Fire Protection (YL)
- Police/Guard (YM)
- Supervisor/Manager (YN)

6% of DoD workforce

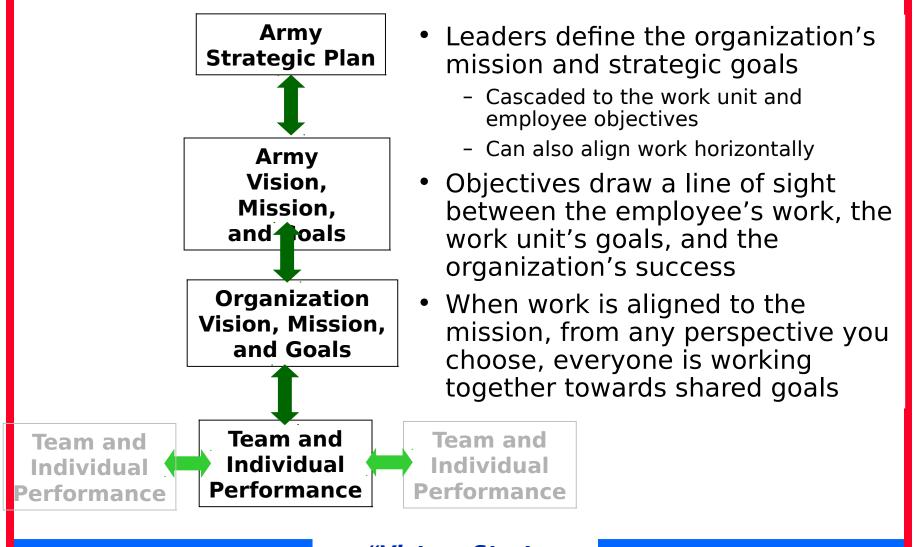
\*Student Employment (YP) covers all 4



# Performance Management

- Provide results-oriented, mission-focused objectives
- Improve individual and organizational performance
  - Define the mission, goals, and management processes of an organization and link them to individual goals and objectives
- Identify clear and understandable direction (fair, credible, transparent)
- Link pay, performance, and mission accomplishment
  - Reflect meaningful distinctions in employee performance
  - Robust (capable of supporting pay decisions)

## **Aligning Work to Mission**



## **Performance Comparison**

#### **Old -TAPES**

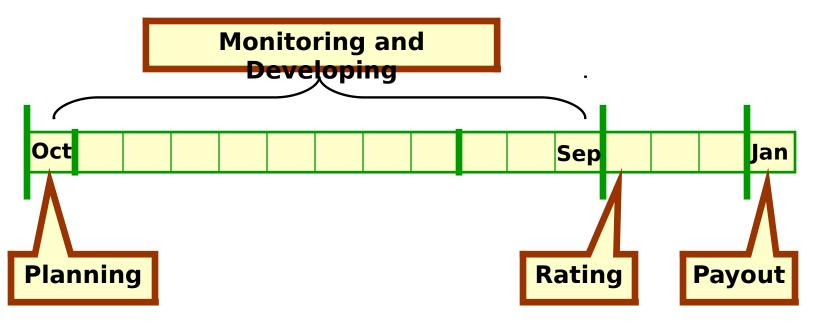
- Ratings based on performance objectives
- Many performance cycles
- Rating scale 1 (top) to 5 (bottom)
- Most employee ratings are level 1 or 2 (Army: 95% were those levels in FY05)
- 120 day minimum rating period
- Senior rater approves ratings

#### **New - NSPS**

- Ratings based on job objectives
- One cycle (1 Oct 30 Sep)
- Rating scale 5 (top) to 1 (bottom)
- Most employee ratings are anticipated to be level 3 (valued performer)
- 90 day minimum rating period
- Pay Pool Manager approves ratings

## **Performance Cycle**

The NSPS Timeline: 1 Oct-30 Sep\*

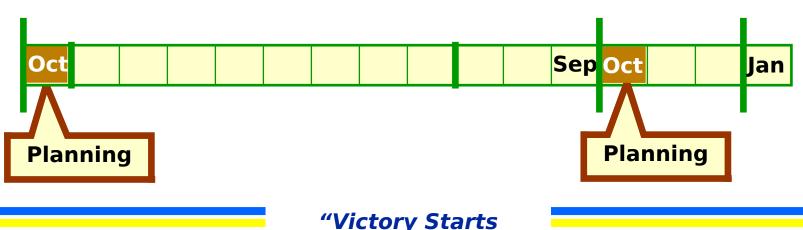


- A 12-month performance cycle
- A 16-month process

\* End state model - will vary during conversion

## **Performance Planning**

- Establish expectations
- Establish a written performance plan:
  - Identify and discuss objectives
  - Select contributing factors
  - Establish weighting
- Requires higher-level approval
- Identify developmental needs
- Provide a basis for ongoing dialogue about performance



Here!"

## **Job Objectives**

- Capture performance expectations
- Provide platform by which employees are rated
- Identify major work that needs to be accomplished
- Align with organizational goals and the Popen issimunicating job objectives to employees, supervisors need to fully explain the relationship between an employee's accomplishments and achieving organizational goals

Cultural Change

## **SMART Objectives**

#### **S** - Specific

Specific regarding the result (not the activities to achieve that result)

#### M - Measurable

Quantity, time, quality, resources

#### A - Aligned

Objectives link employee's work, work unit's goal, and organization's mission

#### R - Realistic and Relevant

- Realistic: Can be accomplished with the resources, personnel, and time
- Relevant: Are important to the employee and to the organization

#### T - Timed

When the objective will start, or when it will be completed

## **Rating Levels**

#### Standard rating levels used in DoD

Rating Level	Level of Performance	Performance Description
Level 5	Role Model	Almost always meets the standards described by the Role Model benchmarks
Level 4	Exceeds Expectations	Almost always meets the standards described by the Valued Performance benchmarks and, typically, but less than almost always meets the standards described by the Role Model benchmarks
Level 3	Valued Performance	Almost always meets the standards described by the Valued Performance benchmarks
Level 2	Fair	Almost always meets the Valued Performance benchmarks, but only as a result of guidance and assistance considerably above that expected at the Valued Performance level
Level 1	Unsuccessful	Performs below Level 2, or fails a Standard Performance Factor in the performance of a single assignment where such failure has a significant negative impact on accomplishment of the mission or where a single failure to perform could result in death, injury, breach of security, or great monetary loss

## **Reward Eligibility**

Performance Rating	Employees are eligible to receive:
5	<ul> <li>Performance based pay</li> </ul>
4	<ul> <li>Rate range adjustments</li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>Local market supplement increases</li> </ul>
2	<ul> <li>Rate range adjustments</li> <li>Local market supplement increases</li> </ul>
1	• No increases

## **Share Ranges**

Shares in the pay pool are awarded as shown in the table:

Rating Level	Share Range
5	5 or 6
4	3 or 4
3	1 or 2
2	0
1	0

- Share ranges allow further distinction between levels of contribution
- Estimated value of a share reflects a percentage of salary
- Actual share value not known until Pay Pool Panel finishes

The more shares assigned within the pay pool, the less the value of each share

## **Pay Pool Basics**

**Command Decision** 

- What is a pay pool?
  - 1. Employees who share in distribution of a pay-for-performance fund
  - 2. The actual pool of money that funds performance payouts
- How are membership and boundaries of a pay pool determined?
  - By organizational structure
  - By similar lines of occupations or jobs
  - By geographical location
  - By organizational mission
  - Other considerations: pay bands, career groups, etc.
  - Army guidance: size should range from 35 to 300
- Pay pools will be structured differently in different organizations

### **Process**

- Supervisor
  - Recommends performance rating / number of shares
  - Recommends distribution between salary increase and bonus
- Higher level reviewer
  - Reviews supervisor's recommendations, changes as appropriate
- Pay Pool Panel
  - Reconciles/changes ratings, shares, and distribution within the pay pool
- Pay Pool Manager
  - Makes final decisions on rating of record, number of shares, and distribution
- Performance Review Authority
  - Assures equity across pay pools, resolves requests for reconsiderations
- Supervisor
  - Conveys final rating, shares, and distribution to employees

How do we ensure consistency and fairness?

# Training/Communicating with the Workforce

- Training is the key element to successful implementation
- Blended approach
  - Classroom Training
  - Distance learning/Web-based
- Key topics
  - Performance Management
  - Classification
  - Staffing/Workforce Shaping
  - Compensation
  - Pay Pool Management

Promote a culture that focuses on results, values performance, rewards contributions, and promotes excellence

## Additional Resources

- Your strategic partner Civilian Personal Advisory Center
- TRADOC website: http://www.tradoc.army.mil/dcspil/cpd/nsps.htm
- CHRA NSPS website: http://www.chra.army.mil/
- Army NSPS website: http:// cpol.army.mil/library/general/nsps/
  - Contains latest Army information
- DoD's NSPS website: http://www.cpms.osd.mil/nsps/
  - Contains implementing issuances / on line training / other materials